The 28th May 1889.

No. 61.—Mr. H. Nanjundaraj Ars, Treasury Assistant Commissioner, Tumkur District, is granted privilege leave for one month from such date as he may avail of the same.

Hema Hanumantaiya, Amildar of the Tumkur Taluk, will, in addition to his duties as Amildar, be in charge of the Tumkur District Treasury during the absence of Mr. Nanjundaraj Ars on leave, or until further orders.

The 31st May 1889.

No. 67.—Mr. J. A. Costello, Assistant Surgeon, 2nd Grade, Mysore, is promoted to the 1st Grade with effect from the 5th May 1889.

The 1st June 1889.

No. 64.—The following rule shall be substituted for para 10 of Notifications No. 112, dated the 13th August 1888, No. 113, dated the 13th August 1888, No. 127, dated the 10th September 1888, No. 161, dated the 18th December 1888, and No. 195, dated the 28th January 1889, and for para 9 of Notification No. 1483, dated 25th October 1888, prescribing rules for the levy of seigniorage on firewood and charcoal felled or burned and removed from District jungles in the Mysore, Kadur, Chitaldroog, Hassan, Tumkur and Kolar Districts :—

"These rules, so far as they prescribe seigniorage, shall not affect existing privileges of kandayam-paying raiyats and of mohatarfa-paying iron-smelters and iron-smiths to get firewood or charcoal free for their *bonâ fide* private use. Mohatarfa-paying iron-smelters and iron-smiths (but not kandayam-paying raiyats) shall be bound to obtain free licenses for cutting firewood or burning charcoal and to abide by the terms of such licenses. Firewood or charcoal obtained free shall not be sold, bartered or otherwise used for purposes of trade. The privileges referred to in this rule (including free firewood and charcoal to raiyats *without* licenses) are liable to be withdrawn in the case of abuse".

No. 69.—In modification of the Notification No. 239, dated 30th March 1886, published in the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 3rd April 1886, the following rates of seigniorage are authorized to be levied under Section 23 of the Forest Rules of 1878 on firewood and charcoal felled or burned in the District jungles of the Bangalore District :—

Firewood.

	For prepaid License. Rs. As. P.	When no prepaid License is taken. Rs. As. P.
Per country cart-load ..	0 6 0 ..	0 7 0
,, vaddar do ..	0 4 0 ..	0 5 0
,, bullock do ..	0 1 3 ..	0 1 6
,, ass do ..	0 0 9 ..	0 1 0
Per Wagon load—		
,, lowsided ..	1 8 0 ..	1 12 0
,, highsided ..	3 0 0 ..	3 8 0
,, covered ..	4 0 0 ..	4 10 0

Charcoal.

Per cart-load	2 8 0
,, bullock load	0 8 0
,, ass do	0 4 0
,, head do	0 2 0

2. No person shall cut firewood or burn charcoal in any District jungle or remove the same except under a license granted by the Amildar or District Forest officer or such other official duly authorized on that behalf by the Deputy Commissioner of the District upon payment of the seigniorage duty as above and all persons engaged in such felling or burning shall abide by the terms of the license and by such directions as the Deputy Commissioner may, with the approval of the Inspector General of Forests, lay down as regards the class or classes of trees to be felled and the manner in which they shall be cut and removed.

3. If, within the time specified in the license, the holder thereof fails to remove firewood or charcoal, the license shall become null and void and the licensee shall not have any right to the refund of the fee.

4. The whole quantity covered by license shall be removed in one lot and at one time.

5. The license holder shall have no right to claim firewood or charcoal from a jungle other than the one named in his license on the ground that he failed to obtain the quantity in that jungle.

6. The maximum number of cart-loads to be removed under one license shall be 25 and no licenses shall be granted in a closed jungle.

7. It shall be competent for the Deputy Commissioner to close any jungle or parts thereof to the public and prohibit therein all cutting of firewood or burning of charcoal.

8. Any person found cutting or burning in, or removing firewood or charcoal from, a closed jungle or removing the same from the jungle allotted in excess of the number of cart-loads covered by the license or any person removing firewood or charcoal under a time-expired license shall be deemed to have cut and removed such firewood or charcoal without a license.

9. No paid license shall be granted for cutting or burning and removing firewood or charcoal from the jungle tracts set apart for the *bonâ fide* use of the cultivating raiyats.

10. These rules, so far as they prescribe seigniorage, shall not affect existing privileges of kandayam-paying raiyats and of mohatarfa-paying iron-smelters and iron-smiths to get firewood or charcoal free for their *bonâ fide* private use. Mohatarfa-paying iron-smelters and iron-smiths (but not kandayam-paying raiyats) shall be bound to obtain free licenses for cutting firewood or burning charcoal and to abide by the terms of such licenses. Firewood or charcoal obtained free shall not be sold, bartered or otherwise used for purposes of trade. The privileges referred to in this rule (including free firewood and charcoal to raiyats *without* licenses) are liable to be withdrawn in the case of abuse.

11. The following kinds of trees shall not be felled or burnt for firewood or charcoal :—

Reserved kinds.

Sandal, teak, poon, blackwood, honne, jalari, nandi, heb-halasu, karachi, bili-matti and kari-matti.

Unreserved kinds.

Hunal, masi, hettiga jambi, bilvara, tadasal, mavu, hunse, kendal, nerle, bagi, bogi, hadaga, bharangi, sampige, nanja, gundi, halasu, kullugariga, gandagariga, vate, alalekayi, cinnamon, kachu, geru, gamboji, banni, kullubage, bevu, nayibela and kaggli and such other trees as may be prohibited by the Inspector General of Forests and notified in the Gazette.

12. All firewood or charcoal felled or burnt on private or inam lands and removed for sale or otherwise and all firewood or charcoal imported from Her Majesty's Territories, shall be covered by a free license to be obtained from the Amildar or District Forest officer or such other official duly authorized on that behalf by the Deputy Commissioner of the District and when so covered, the same shall be exempted from seigniorage above prescribed.

13. When firewood or charcoal is not covered by a license, the same shall be subject to the seigniorage duty on the carts entering their destination and shall be collected by the Taluk or such other agency as the Deputy Commissioner may appoint, and a printed pass in the prescribed form shall be given.

14. All persons importing firewood or charcoal for consumption or use in the City or the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore in pursuance of the licenses granted them shall present such licenses to the Forest agency stationed at the entrance to the City or the Civil and Military Station, who shall examine the quantity as entered in each license and endorse thereon the manner of test with date and signature of the person testing it. These licenses shall be collected at the gates and such as have been issued by the Forest Officer be returned to him and the rest to the Amildars concerned to be attached to their counterfoils.

The 3rd June 1889.

No. 70.—In para 9 of Notification No. 177, dated the 20th December 1887 prescribing rates of seigniorage to be levied upon charcoal burned in the District Jungles of the Shimoga District, the sentence beginning with the words " the above rules" and ending with the words " in preceding paras of these rules" shall be omitted, and the following shall be substituted in its place, *viz* :—

"The above rules do not affect the existing privileges of kandayam-paying raiyats and of mohatarfa-paying chunam kiln or charcoal-burners, iron-smelters or iron-smiths, to get firewood free for charcoal burning. Mohatarfa-paying chunam kiln or charcoal-burners, iron-smelters or iron-smiths (but not kandayam-paying raiyats) shall be bound to obtain free licenses for cutting firewood for burning charcoal and to abide by the terms of such licenses. The privileges above referred to (including free firewood to raiyats *without* licenses) are liable to be withdrawn in the case of abuse".

The 7th June 1889.

No. 62.—Mr. Nanjundaraj Ars, Assistant Commissioner delivered over, and Hema Hanumantaiya, Amildar of Tumkur, received, charge of the Tumkur District Treasury on the afternoon of the 30th May 1889.

The 8th June 1889.

No. 63.—Mr. P. R. W. Wetherall, Acting Assistant Commissioner of Police, Kadur District, is granted 15 days' examination leave from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

The 10th June 1889.

No. 65.—Assistant Surgeon G. G. Noronha, doing duty at the Civil Hospital, Mysore, is granted privilege leave of absence for one month with effect from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

No 66.—Mr. D. Choksi, Civil Surgeon, Shimoga, is granted privilege leave of absence for 30 days with effect from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 68.—With reference to Notification No. 29 of the 6th May 1889, Mohiadin Shariff, Police Inspector, Hunsur Taluk, is appointed to act as Amildar and 3rd Class Magistrate of the Hunsur Taluk during the absence of Mir Kamaludin Ali Khan on leave, or until further orders.

The 11th June 1889.

No 71.—Mr. B. Srinivasa Rao, Sub-Assistant Conservator of Forests, Tumkur District, was granted privilege leave of absence for 10 days from the 17th April 1889.

By Order,
R. VIJAYINDRA RAO,
Chief Secretary.

PUBLIC WORKS.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2198—316. *The 8th June* 1889.

Mr. Standish Lee, Sanitary Engineer, returned to duty from the privilege leave granted in Notification No. 184--48, dated 11th January 1889, and resumed charge of the Mysore Special Improvement [illegible]ion, on the forenoon of the 4th instant, from Mr. F. J. McLaughlin, Executive Engineer.

By Order,
C. BOWEN, *Lt.-Col., R. E.,*
Secy. to the Govt. of Mysore,
P. W. D.

EDUCATION.

The 6th June 1889.

MYSORE LOCAL EXAMINATION.

The following Prizes are offered by Alasingrachar, Head Master, Government Kannada School, Chintamani, for the Mysore Local Examination of 1890 :—

(I). To the pupil who obtains the highest number of marks, among those who pass from the Government Kannada School, Sidlaghatta, in the Kannada Language subjects, (Pupils' Test).—'Kannada Satika Gurubalaprabodhika.'

(II). To the Pupil who obtains the highest number of marks, among those who pass from the Government Kannada School, Sidlaghatta, in Arithmetic, (Pupils' Test).—'Ashtadas'aparva Kannada Maha Bharata Mula.'

(III). To the candidate who obtains the highest number of marks in Science, (Teachers' Test) among those who pass from the Government Kannada School, Sidlaghatta.--Thirty-four Sandhis of Satika Kannada Jaimini Bharata.

L. RICE,
Education Secretary.